UNITED NATIONS

A

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda items 14 and 88

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Letter dated 15 October 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the Appeal of the Government of Ukraine concerning the announcement of an international contest on the transformation of the site "Ukrytie" (Shield) over the destroyed nuclear reactor of the Chernobyl Power Plant into an ecologically safe system (see annex).

I request you to circulate the text of the present letter and its annex as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 14 and 88.

(Signed) Guennadi I. OUDOVENKO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Ukraine to the
United Nations

Annex

Appeal of the Government of Ukraine

Power-block No. 4 of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, destroyed as a result of the accident of 26 April 1986, contains a high amount of radioactive materials.

Long-term ecologically safe burial of this destroyed power-block is a technically complicated problem that requires the joint efforts of the world scientific and technological potential.

The Government of Ukraine, being aware of its responsibility to the Ukrainian people, as well as to the world community, has decided to hold the contest on the transformation of the site "Ukrytie" (Shield) of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant power-block No. 4 into an ecologically safe system.

The Government of Ukraine appeals to all countries, organizations and individuals to take part in the contest and to help us in carrying it out.

The deadline for submitting applications for the contest is 30 May 1992.

All applications should be addressed to the Ministry of the Protection of the Population of Ukraine from Effects of the Chernobyl Catastrophe, Kiev, Ukraine, Lesia Ukrainka Square No. 1, 252001.

The special account is opened:

Contest - "Sarcophagus": Ukrbank, Vnesheconombank
Kiev, MFO 805119 p/c 268070639 (currency account);
Kiev Directorate USB MFO 322012 p/c 608723
(account in roubles)

UNITED NATIONS

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TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PEACE

Report of the Secretary-General

I

1. At its forty-fifth session, the General Assembly, celebrating the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the University for Peace, invited Member States to accede to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University in the light of its resolution 35/55 of 5 December 1980. In its resolution 45/8 of 24 October 1990, the Assembly also appealed to Member States and governmental and non-governmental agencies which provide financial assistance for research to make financial contributions in order further to advance the objectives of the University. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to transmit the appeal to all Member States so as to ensure the smooth operation of the University, and report to it at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the resolution.

II

2. The University for Peace is an international academic institution dedicated to the search for peace through an education with humanistic approaches and according to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

3. It was created in 1980 by General Assembly resolution 35/55 and since 1982 has operated in Costa Rica, with a European Centre for Peace and Development at Belgrade.

4. As stated in article 2 of the charter of the University:

> "The University is established with a clear determination to provide humanity with an international institution of higher education for peace and with the aim of promoting among all human beings the spirit of understanding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, to stimulate

cooperation among peoples and to help lessen obstacles and threats to world peace and progress, in keeping with the noble aspirations proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations. To this end, the University shall contribute to the great universal task of educating for peace by engaging in teaching, research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies through the interdisciplinary study of all matters relating to peace."

5. The governing body of the University consists of a Council of 18 members, which includes: the Secretary-General of the United Nations, ex officio, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Rector of the United Nations University (UNU), and the Rector of the University for Peace. There are also 10 representatives of the international academic community and two representatives of the host country.

6. The first Rector of the University was the former President of Costa Rica, Mr. Rodrigo Carazo. He was succeeded by Dr. Tapio Varis, a Finnish scholar. The position is presently held by Dr. Jaime Montalvo (Spain), elected at the seventh session of the Council, at Brasilia, in 1989.

7. The University for Peace is now expanding and the institution is being revitalized. The main project of the medium-term plan approved by the Council of the University in 1989 is the launching of seven master's degree programmes during the period 1991-1995. These programmes included the following: international relations: cooperation, integration and peace; natural resources: ecology and peace; social programming; communications for peace; human rights and peace; education for peace; and peaceful settlement of conflicts. As a result of these programmes it is expected that about 200 experts will be able to join the public sector, international organizations, academia and other public and private institutions in the next six years.

8. About 160 students have obtained master's degrees from the University for Peace and its European Centre. About 100 are at the present time enrolled in master's programmes. There are 34 full and part-time professors and 45 full-time employees.

9. Total contributions received by the University for the period from January 1989 to September 1991 amount to some $2,904,000.

III

10. Within the framework of actions falling under resolution 45/8, the decision was taken to establish a Fund for Peace, administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with a stated objective of $250 million.

11. The concept of this Fund is an innovative one in the United Nations, since the capital will not be spent at any time and will be constituted by voluntary contributions from Member States, non-governmental institutions and

individuals. Ninety per cent of the interest earned is to be allocated equally to the financing of the activities of the University for Peace and to other activities determined by the Secretary-General, while the remaining 10 per cent is to remain in the Fund in order to increase its capital, or at least maintain its real value.

12. This initiative is taken in the belief that the University for Peace deserves resources commensurate with its noble goal of instilling the notion of peace in the minds and hearts of people everywhere and that in order to pursue this goal effectively it is necessary for the University significantly to develop its activities by, inter alia, establishing a number of regional centres.

13. Since the Fund will not require annual contributions of a recurrent nature and the one-time contributions announced can be paid over the time period chosen by the contributing country, it is hoped that as many member countries as possible will be in a position to announce contributions at the present session of the General Assembly. An explanatory brochure on the Fund for Peace is attached as annex II.

IV

14. Regarding accession to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace, various Governments have recently requested information about the activities of the University, an indication that these Governments may be expected to accede to the Agreement in the near future. For example, the Government of Indonesia in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General concluded that:

> "In principle, the Government of Indonesia has no difficulty to accede in the near future to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace."

Annex I provides the list of Governments that have acceded to the Agreement.

V

15. It is thanks to the cooperation of the Governments of Spain, Italy, Finland, Sweden, Denmark and Costa Rica that the financial resources for the normal functioning of the University and the launching of new programmes were obtained. Special mention is due to the cooperation of the Government of Spain, owing to which the master's programmes in international relations: cooperation, integration and peace, and natural resources: ecology and peace, are financed. Special note must also be made of the declaration in favour of the University for Peace, by His Majesty the King of Spain, Juan Carlos I, during his visit to Costa Rica on 18 April 1991.

16. The European Community has in principle approved a regional programme in Central America for education for peace and human rights, which will be implemented by the University for Peace during 1992.

17. Foundations of various countries and non-governmental organizations have contributed modest financial resources towards the implementation of various programmes of research and communications of the University.

18. On 17 July 1991, in El Salvador, the Presidents of the Central American republics and of Panama adopted their final declaration, article 36 of which reads:

> "We will support the work of the University for Peace and make an appeal to the international community to shoulder the initiative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, for the strengthening of this international agency established in our region by means of a Fund for Peace."

19. This support has special significance for the efforts being deployed by these heads of State in favour of the democratization, participation and integration of this region of the world where the seat of the University for Peace is located (Costa Rica), within the framework of Esquipulas II.

20. As was stated in the introduction to the report of the Secretary-General of 6 September 1991 on the work of the Organization: 1/

> "The facilitation of peaceful and constructive change, not the perpetuation of the status quo, will remain the United Nations principal concern."

21. In that perspective the University for Peace has an important role as an institution devoted to the education and training of men and women who, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, will act for the good of humanity and justice, and will construct permanent foundations for peace.

22. It is therefore to be hoped that Member States and governmental and non-governmental agencies which provide financial assistance for research will grant material support to the University for Peace in the spirit of its charter, which states:

> "Peace is the primary and irrevocable obligation of a nation and the fundamental objective of the United Nations; it is the reason for its existence. However, the best tool for achieving this supreme good for humankind, namely education, has not been used." 2/

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/46/1), p. 21.

2/ Resolution 35/55, annex, appendix to the charter.

ANNEX I

International Agreement for the establishment of the University for Peace, adopted by the General Assembly on 5 December 1980*

Entry into force: 7 April 1981, in accordance with article 7.

Registration: 7 April 1981, No. 19735.

Text: General Assembly resolution 35/55 of 5 December 1980.

Participant	Definitive signature accession
Bangladesh	8 April 1981
Cameroon	16 August 1982
Chile	2 March 1981
Colombia	10 March 1981
Costa Rica	5 December 1980
Cuba	9 August 1985
Cyprus	15 March 1983
Democratic Kampuchea	10 April 1981
Dominican Republic	21 November 1983
Ecuador	10 March 1981
El Salvador	7 April 1981
Guatemala	14 September 1981
Honduras	10 April 1981
India	3 December 1981
Italy	27 November 1981
Mexico	15 May 1981
Nicaragua	3 April 1981
Pakistan	30 March 1981
Panama	20 March 1981

* The Agreement was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/55 and was open for definitive signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 December 1980 to 31 December 1981.

Participant	Definitive signature accession
Peru	9 April 1981
Philippines	20 March 1984
Saint Lucia	2 September 1986
Senegal	1 April 1981
Spain	21 April 1981
Sri Lanka	10 August 1981
Suriname	3 June 1981
Togo	3 June 1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	23 December 1987
Uruguay	19 November 1985
Venezuela	5 December 1980
Yugoslavia	19 January 1983

ANNEX II

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S FUND FOR PEACE

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME

/...

A. CONTEXT

The persistence of war and the growing threats against peace jeopardize the very existence of the human race, making it imperative that peace be achieved and ensured through that most effective of resources, education and persuasion together with the resources necessary to support the peaceful resolution of conflicts.

B. BACKGROUND

United Nations resolution 34/111 of 14 December 1979, recommended the establishment of the University for Peace which would become a specialized international institution for post-graduate studies, research and dissemination of knowledge aimed at training for peace within the system of the United Nations University. By resolution 35/55 of 5 December 1980, which is included as an Annex of this Document, the General Assembly approved the establishment of the University for Peace in conformity with the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace and with the Charter of said University.

The aims and purposes of the University are to provide humanity with an international institution of higher education for peace and to promote among all human beings a spirit of understanding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, helping to stimulate cooperation among peoples and to reduce obstacles and threats to world peace and progress in keeping with the aspirations proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations. The University contributes to this task of education for peace by engaging in teaching, research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies through the interdisciplinary study of all matters regarding peace.

The University may enter into association or conclude agreements with governments and other educational organizations and institutions. It especially seeks to establish close relationships with the United Nations University and with UNESCO.

The University's organizational framework consists of: the Council which is the governing body, the Rector as the chief administrative officer, the International Foundation as a financial support body, the International Centre for documentation and information, and the International Advisory Board.

Through the assignment of faculty and staff with high academic qualifications and the acceptance of dedicated students, the studies carried out at the University focus on the topic of international peace and irenology which comprises the study and education for peace, as well as human rights. Degrees are granted on the completion of a pre-established programme and post-graduate degrees may be granted under the terms and conditions established by the Council.

The University has a campus in Costa Rica and may derive its revenues from voluntary contributions by governments, inter-governmental organizations, foundations and other non-governmental sources.

In order to support and complement the academic work of the University towards the establishment of peace, the revenues obtained from contributions will also be used by the United Nations to promote peace through initiatives designed to achieve the settlement of international differences, the institution of harmonious relations between member states and the reconciliation of the parties of a conflict.

C. GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Contribute to the maintenance of international peace through education and the awareness that peace is both a necessary condition as well as a consequence of socio-economic development. Facilitate the resolution of conflicts and the processes of reconciliation.

D. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

Establishment of a Fund to finance the permanent activities included in the mandate of the University for Peace and activities of the United Nations in the pursuit of peace and reconciliation.

E. PROCEDURE TO ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER THE TRUST FUND FOR THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

The Trust Fund will be supported by contributions from member states, intergovernmental organizations and other sources and will be administered by UNDP in compliance with the following criteria:

- 90% of the income earned by the Fund to be used for the purposes described above;

- 10% of the income earned to remain uncommmitted and serve to increase capital;

- UNDP will administer the Fund in such a way as to utilize up to $3 million in income accrued to finance the budget of the University; income earned between $3 million and $6 million to be put at the disposal of the Secretary-General; income earned above $6 million per annum to be allocated equally for both purposes.

- Regarding funds earmarked to finance the central activities of the University for Peace, these shall be disbursed once the budget is approved by the Council of the University and upon instruction of the Secretary-General of the United Nations who may delegate this function in his representative on the Council of the University;

- Funds earmarked for the peaceful resolution of conflicts shall only be disbursed upon instruction of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.